

2,000 or 5,000 doses in frozen pellets to be reconstituted for use.

(1) For 2,000-dose packet, add contents of one 2,000-dose packet of reconstitution powder to 490 milliliters of deionized water. Mix. Add contents of one 2,000-dose packet of lyophilized culture. Mix thoroughly.

(2) For 5,000-dose packet, add contents of one 5,000-dose packet of reconstitution powder to 1,250 milliliters of deionized water. Mix. Add contents of one 5,000-dose packet of lyophilized culture. Mix thoroughly. Allow to stand for 45 minutes before use. Use within 5 hours of reconstitution.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 032761 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) *Conditions of use. Chickens*—(1) *Amount*. Apply 25 milliliters of reconstituted culture as a topical spray on each tray of 100 chicks (0.25 milliliter per chick).

(2) *Indications for use*. For early establishment of intestinal microflora in chickens to reduce *Salmonella* colonization.

(3) *Limitations*. Administer as soon as possible after hatch, preferably at less than 1 day of age. Expose chicks to light for at least 5 minutes after spray treatment to encourage preening for oral uptake of the organisms. Provide access to feed and water as soon as possible after treatment. Do not administer antibiotics to treated chickens.

[63 FR 25164, May 7, 1998]

§ 529.1003 Flurogestone acetate-impregnated vaginal sponge.

(a) *Specifications*. Each vaginal sponge contains 20 milligrams of flurogestone acetate.

(b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000014 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Indications for use*. For synchronizing estrus/ovulation in cycling adult ewes during their normal breeding season.

(2) *Limitations*. Using applicator provided, insert sponge into ewe's vagina 13 days before desired start of breeding. For intravaginal use in sheep only. Do not use in young ewes that have not had lambs. Use plastic or rubber gloves when handling large numbers of sponges to minimize exposure to drug. Do not leave sponge in the vagina for

more than 21 days. Ewes must not be slaughtered for food within 30 days of sponge removal.

[49 FR 45420, Nov. 16, 1984]

§ 529.1030 Formalin.

(a) *Specifications*. Formalin is an aqueous solution containing approximately 37 percent by weight of formaldehyde gas, U.S.P.

(b) *Sponsors*. See sponsors in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for uses as in paragraph (d) of this section.

(1) Nos. 049968 and 050378 for use as in paragraphs (d)(1)(iii), (d)(1)(iv), (d)(1)(v), (d)(2)(iii), (d)(2)(iv), (d)(2)(v), and (d)(3).

(2) No. 051212 for use as in paragraphs (d)(1)(i), (d)(1)(ii), (d)(2)(i), (d)(2)(ii), and (d)(3).

(c) [Reserved]

(d) *Conditions of use*. It is added to environmental water as follows:

(1) *Indications for use*. (i) Select finfish. For control of external protozoa *Ichthyophthirius* spp., *Chilodonella* spp., *Costia* spp., *Scyphidia* spp., *Epistylis* spp., and *Trichodina* spp., and monogenetic trematodes *Cleidodiscus* spp., *Gyrodactylus* spp., and *Dactylogyrus* spp., on salmon, trout, catfish, largemouth bass, and bluegill.

(ii) Select finfish eggs. For control of fungi of the family Saprolegniaceae on salmon, trout, and esocid eggs.

(iii) Penaeid shrimp. For control of external protozoan parasites *Bodo* spp., *Epistylis* spp., and *Zoothamnium* spp.

(iv) All finfish. For control of external protozoa *Ichthyophthirius* spp., *Chilodonella* spp., *Costia* spp., *Scyphidia* spp., *Epistylis* spp., and *Trichodina* spp., and monogenetic trematodes *Cleidodiscus* spp., *Gyrodactylus* spp., and *Dactylogyrus* spp.

(v) All finfish eggs: For control of fungi of the family Saprolegniaceae.

(2) *Amount*. The drug concentrations required are as follows:

(i) For control of external parasites on select finfish:

Fish	Concentration of formalin (microliters per liter)	
	Tanks and raceways (for up to 1 hour daily)	Earthen ponds (indefinitely)
Salmon and trout: Above 50 °F	Up to 170	15–25